

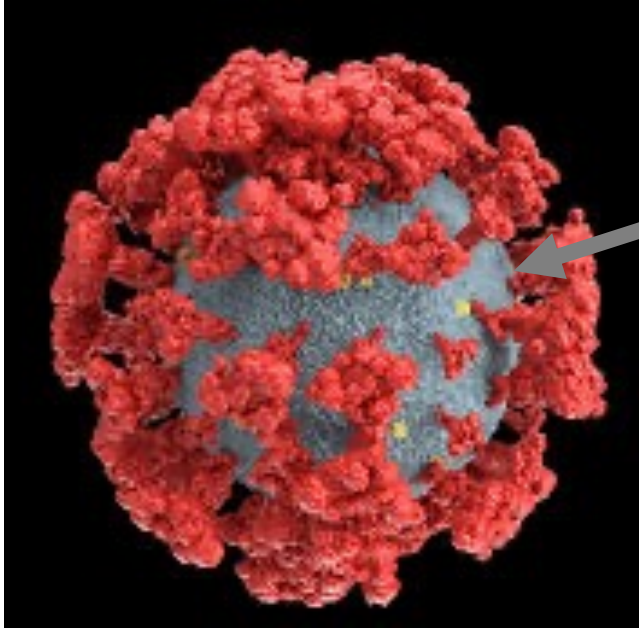
# **Nano-size Dependence in the Adsorption by the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Over Gold Colloid**

**Zi Lin**

GENESEO

S protein plays a major role in infection

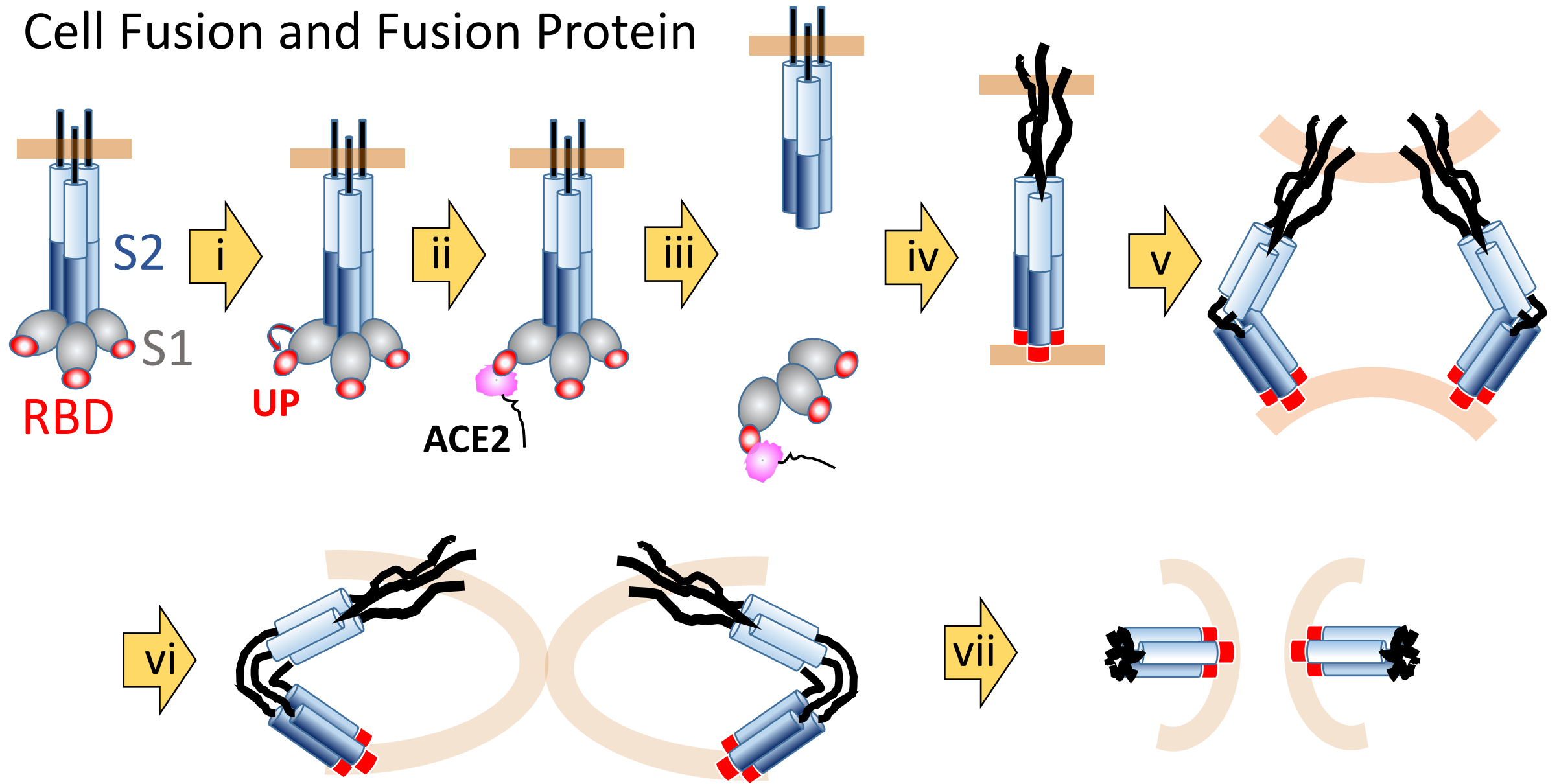
Interested in applying its  
***“mechanical molecular motion”*** in S protein



## Our Aim

Replace the membrane and core part with gold nano particle and create a **platform** to understand more about S protein .

# Cell Fusion and Fusion Protein

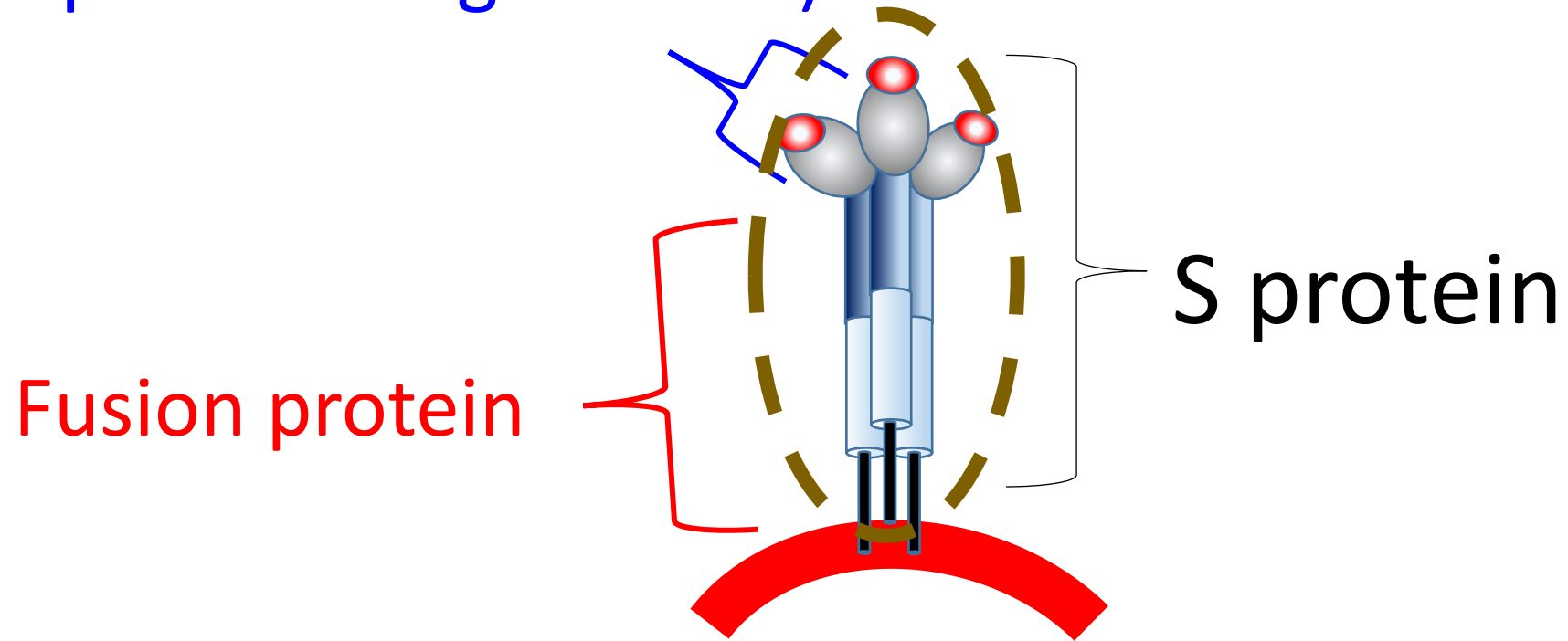


- i) RBD portion Down (non-active) conformation becomes Up (active) conformation.
- ii) ACE2 attaches to RBD.
- iii) S1 sheds out.
- iv) S2 attaches on the target cell surface.
- v) Hairpin portion of S2 holds back.
- vi) Pre-fusion states.
- vii) Fusion

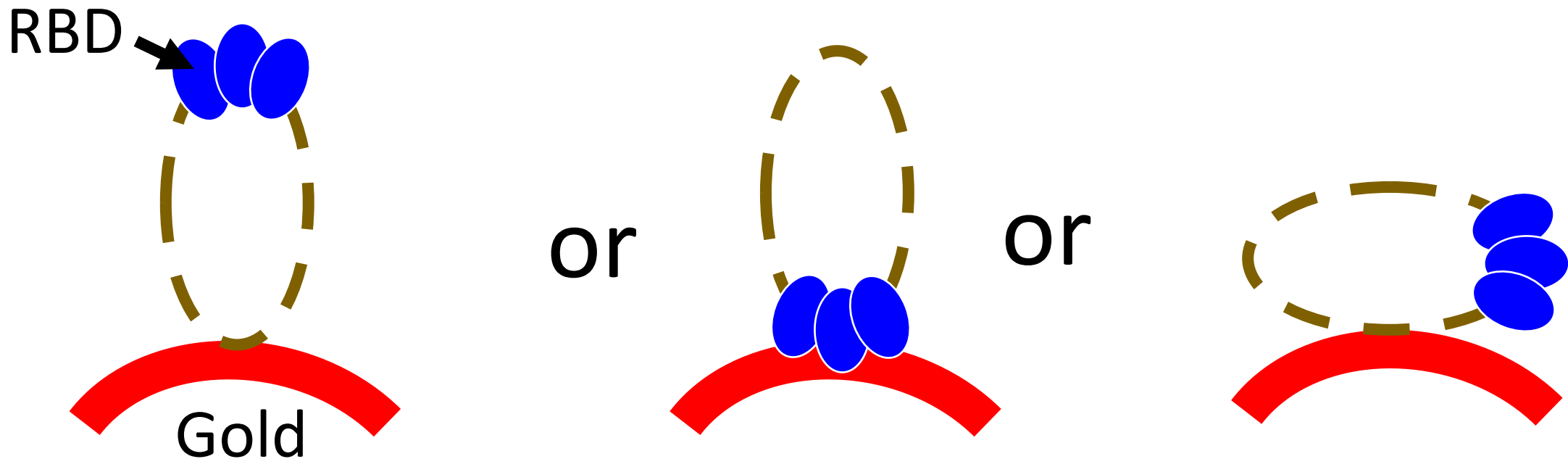


We approximate S protein to be roughly two parts:

RBD (Receptor Binding Domain)



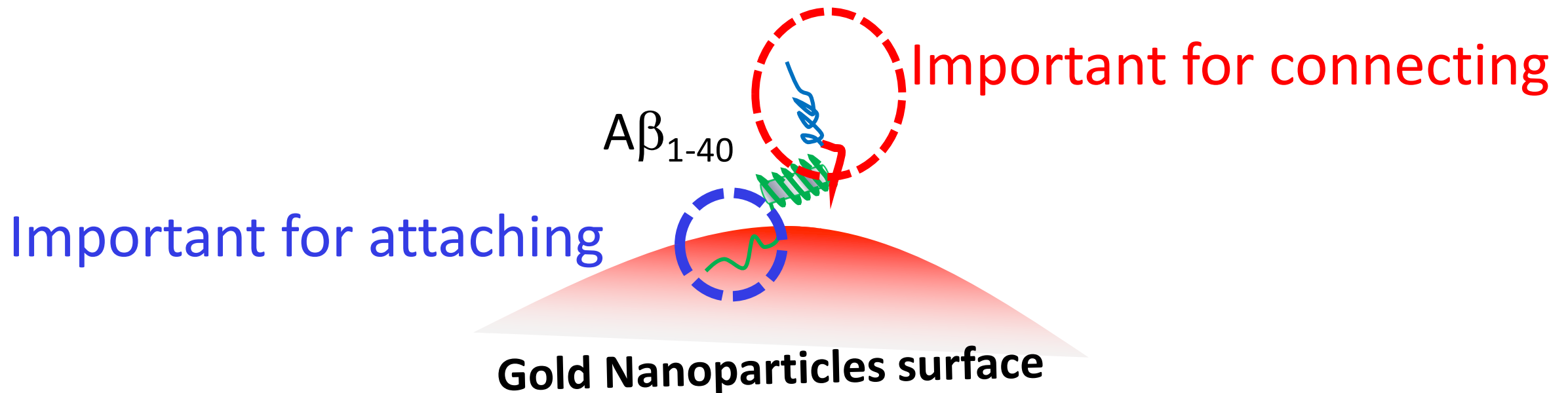
# We found S protein adsorbs to the gold, but we do not know if



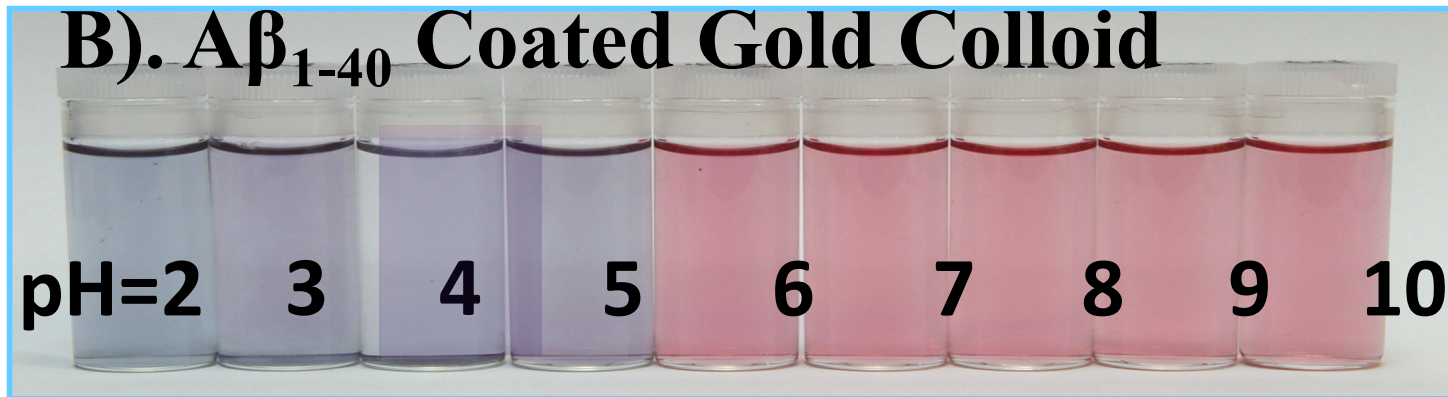
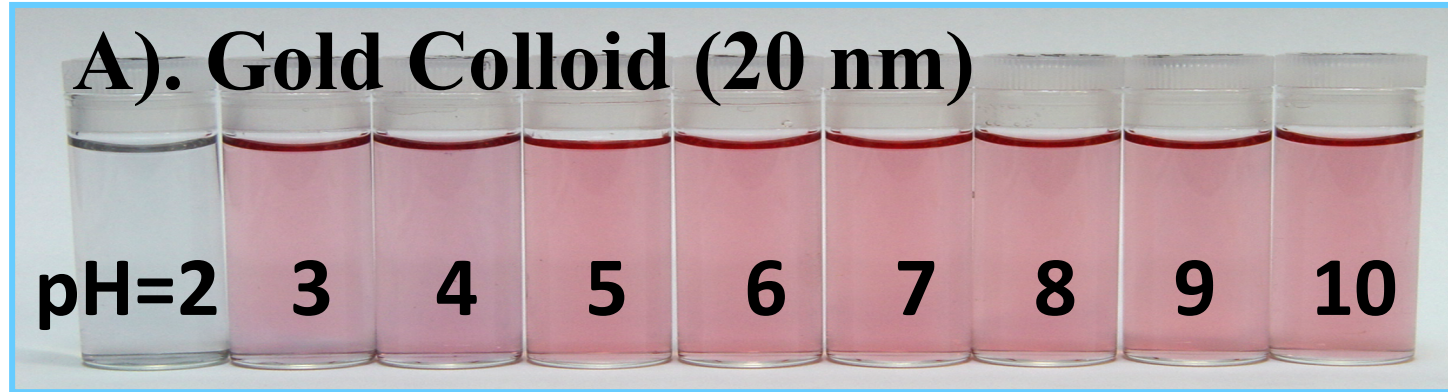
K. Yokoyama and A. Ichiki, "Spectroscopic Investigation on the Affinity of SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein to Gold Nano-Particles", Colloid and Interface Science Communication, Vol. 40, pp.100356-100362 (2021)  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2215038220301369>

## Background:

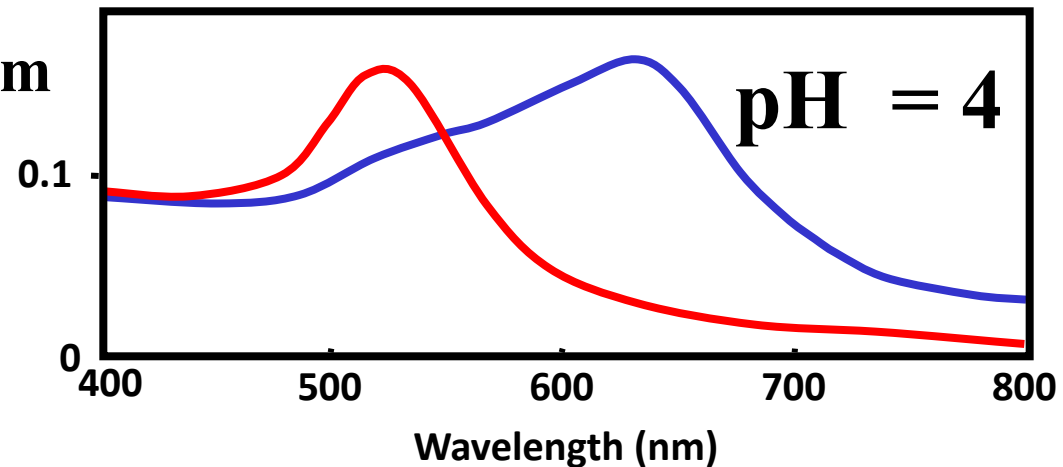
We have been investigating the networking of amyloidogenic peptides, such as ( $A\beta_{1-40}$ ,  $\alpha$ -synuclein, and  $\beta 2$  microglobulin)



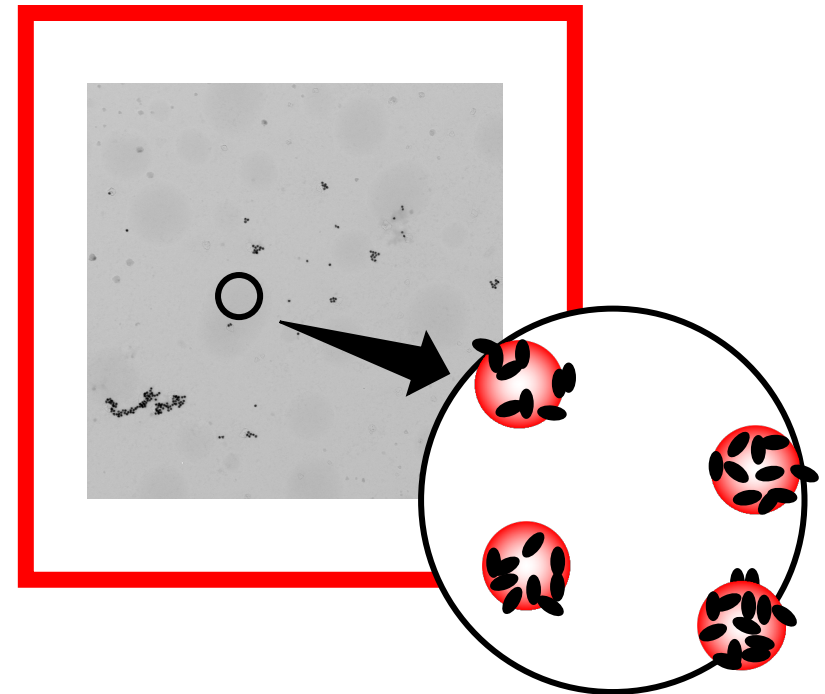
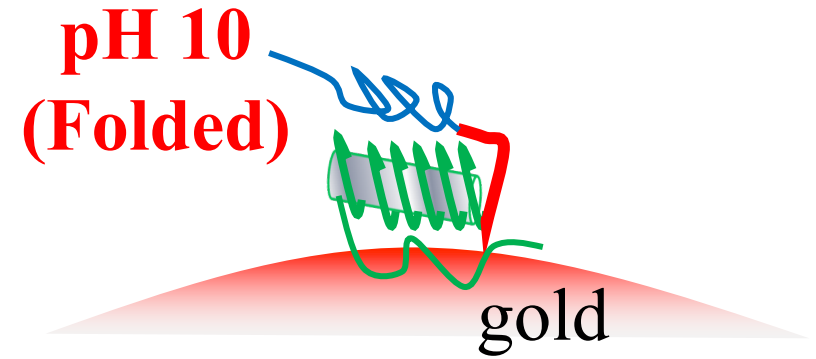
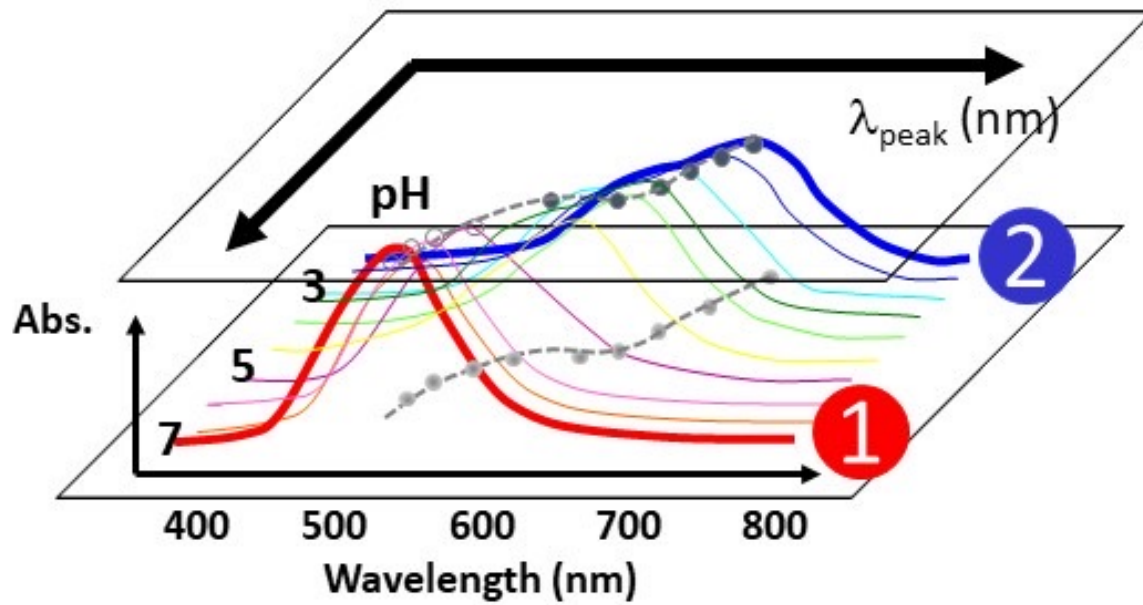
# Color of Gold changes depending on pH and protein adsorption



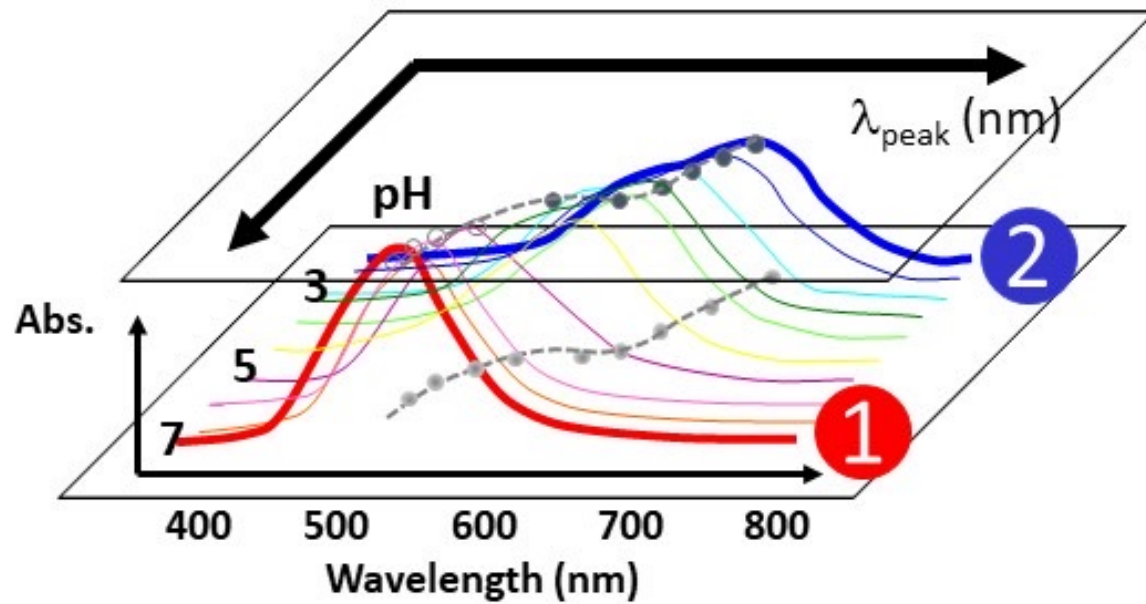
Absorption spectrum



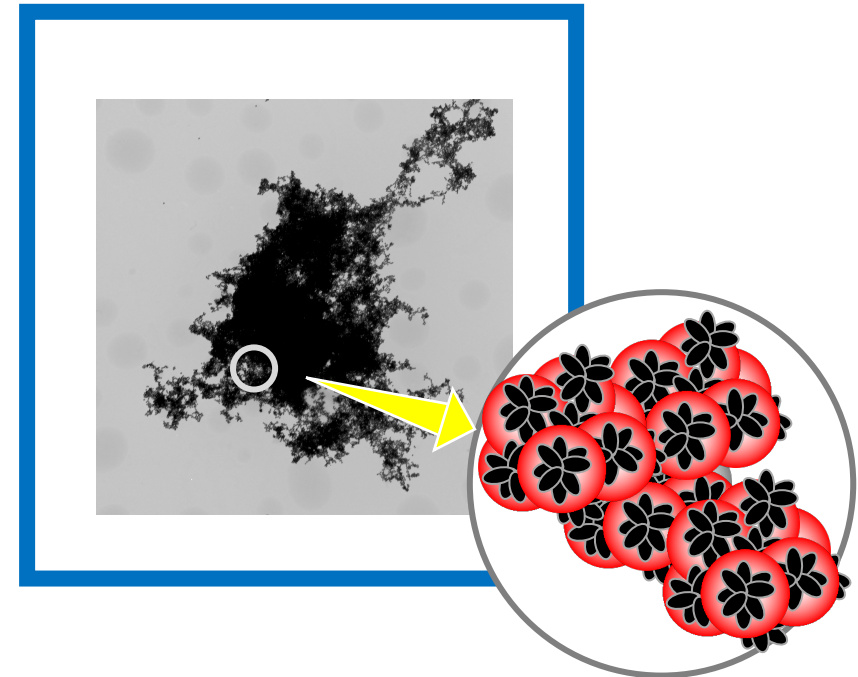
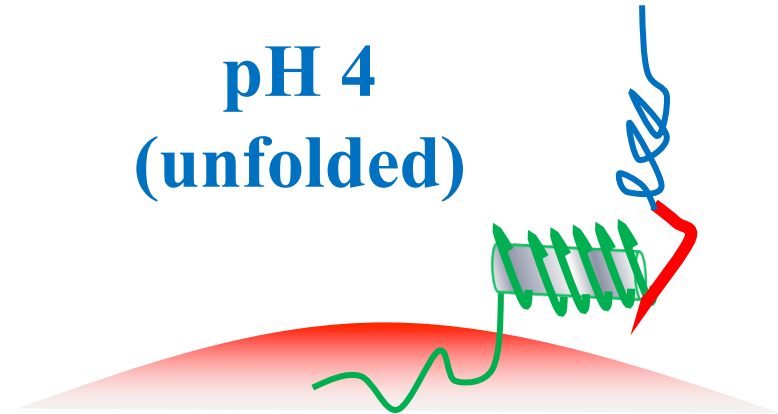
# ① Dispersed Gold

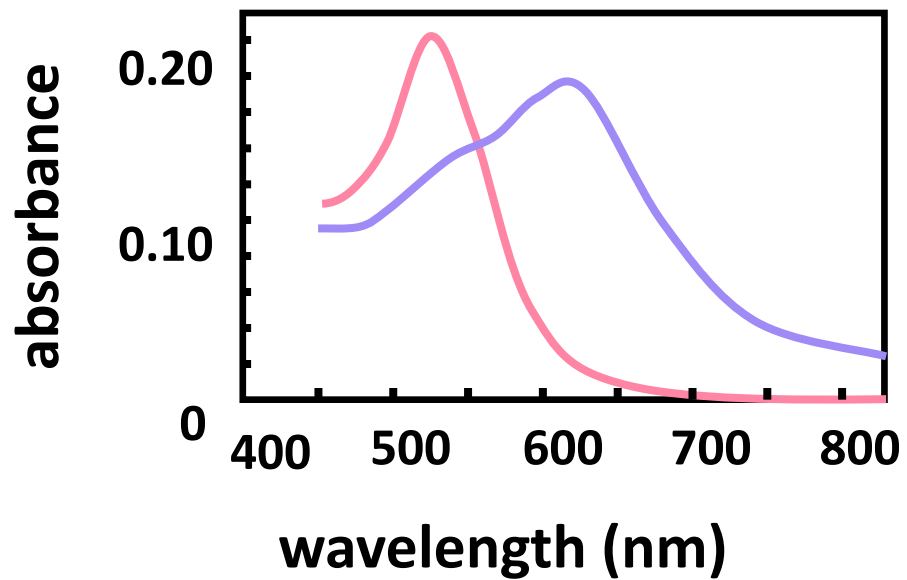


## 2 Gold Aggregates

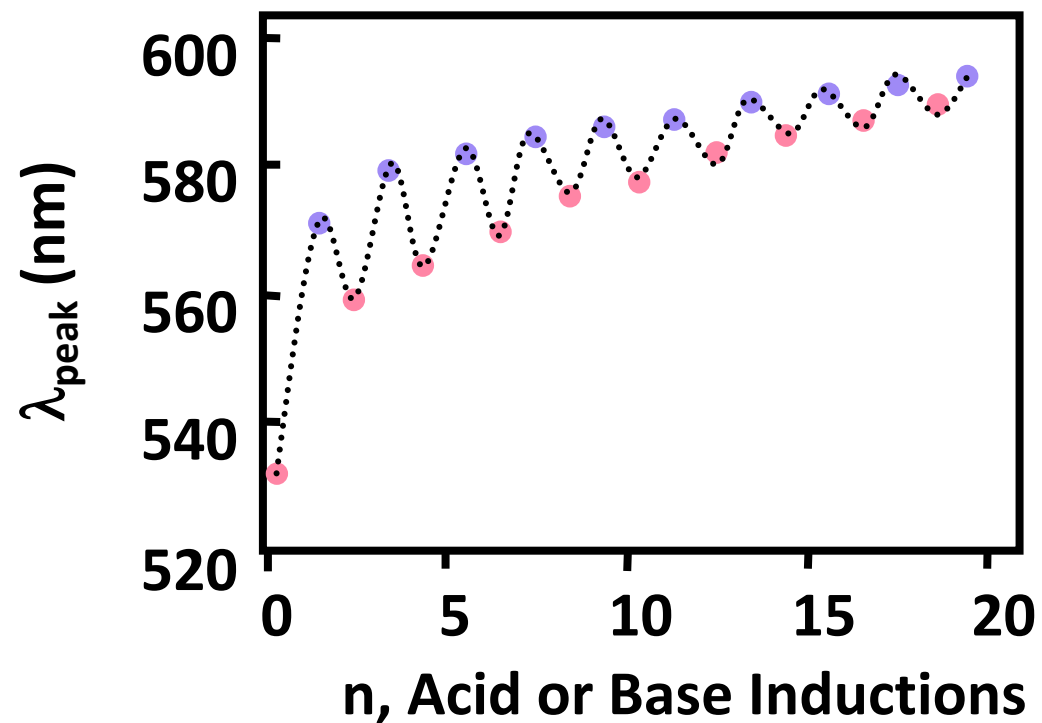


pH 4  
(unfolded)





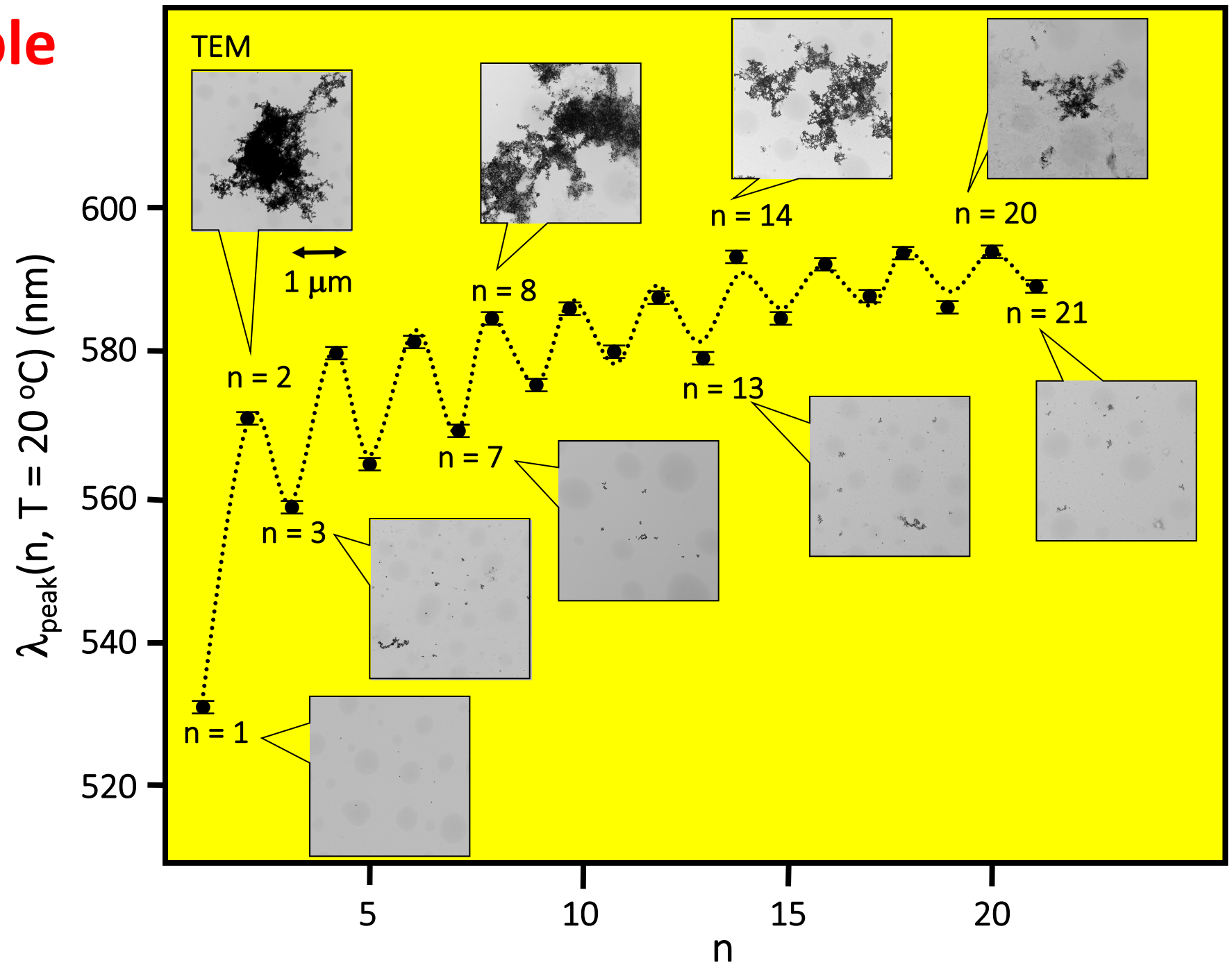
## Reversible Color Change



- $A\beta$  coated 20 nm gold, pH 10
- $A\beta$  coated 20 nm gold, pH 4



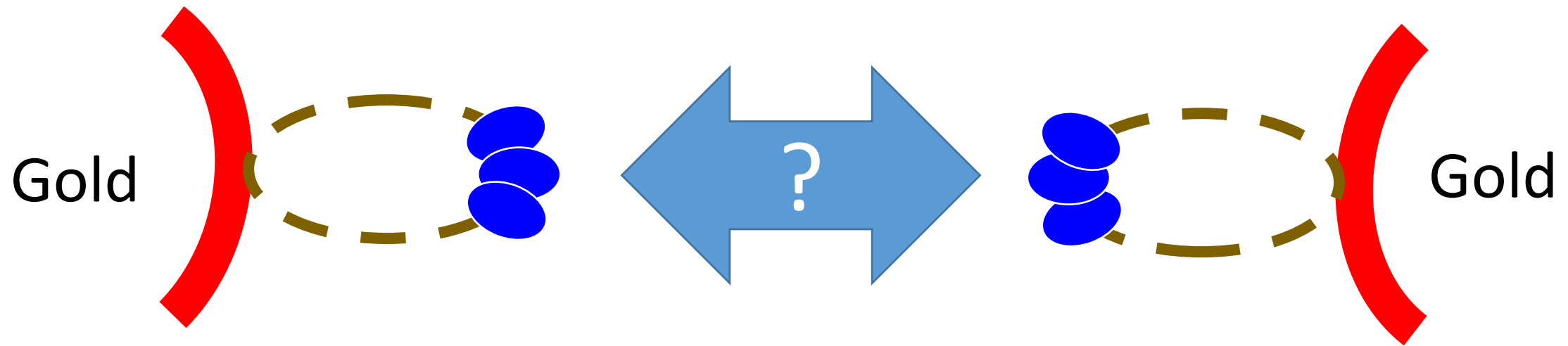
# Quasi-Reversible



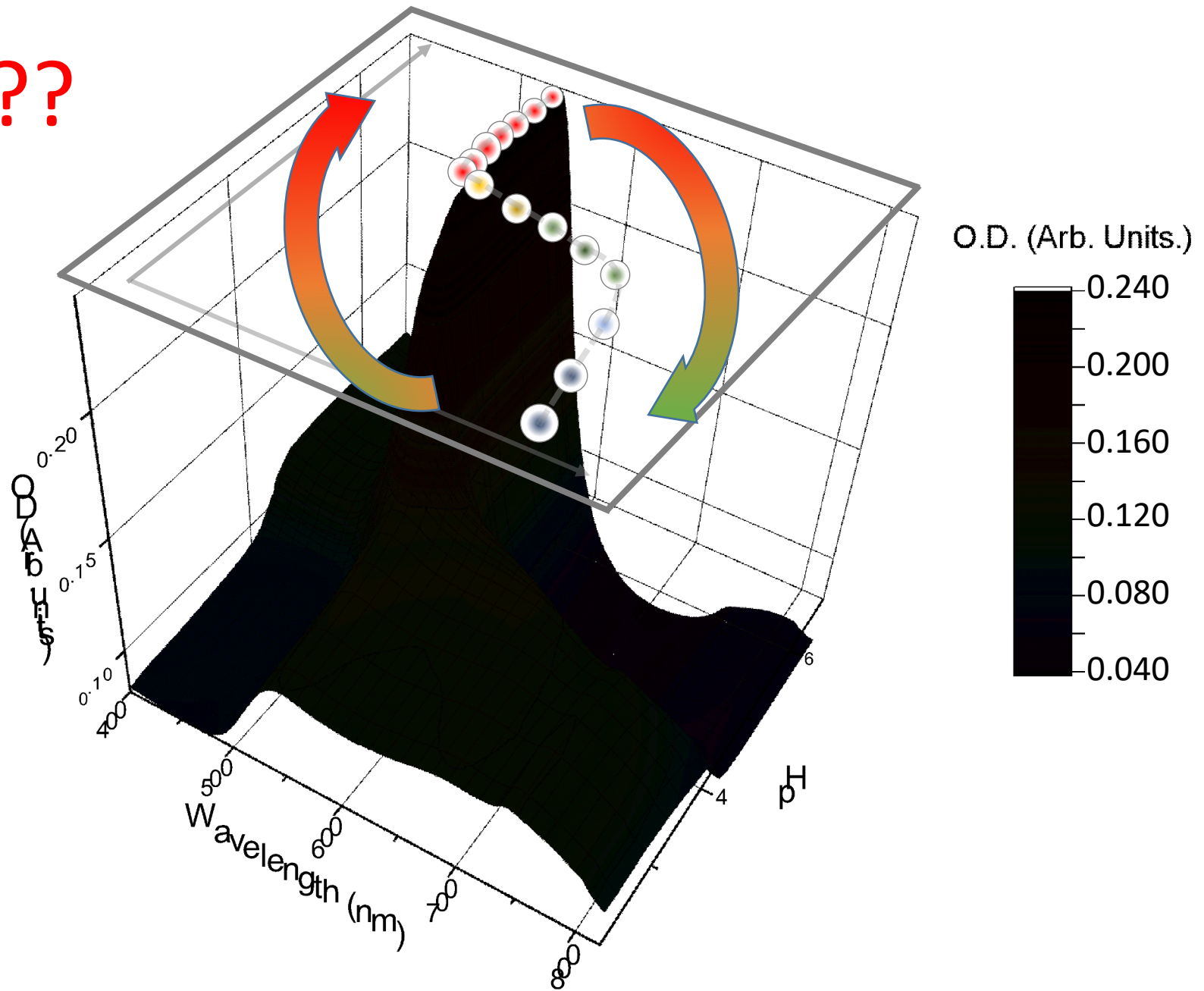
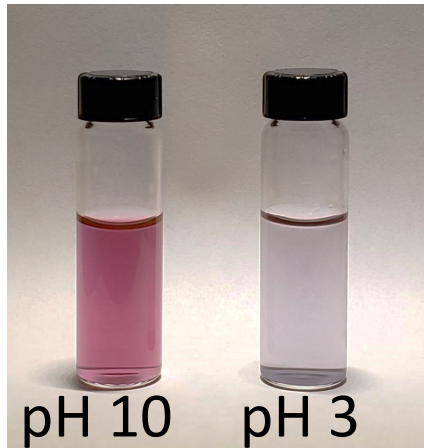


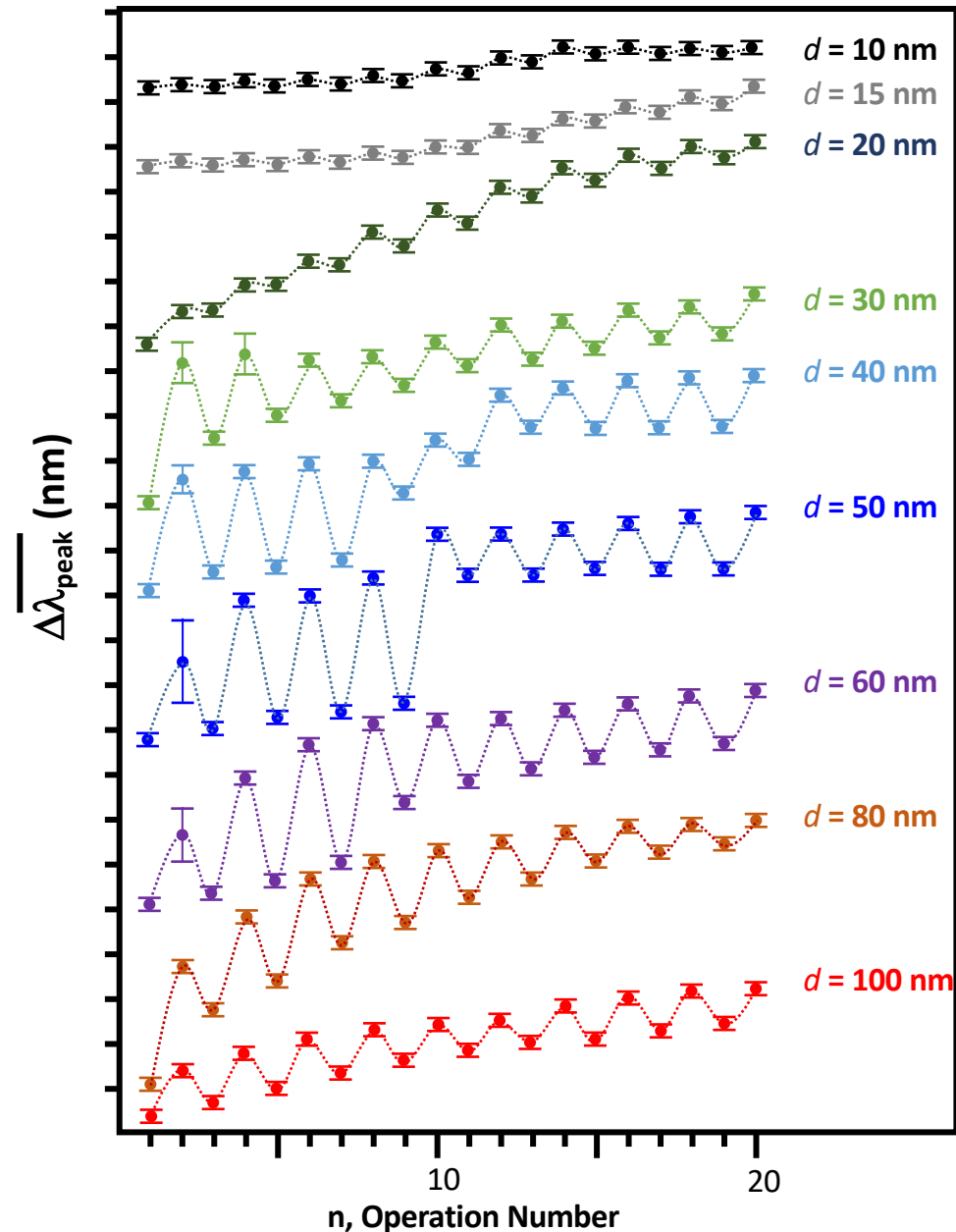
First question:

Does S protein acts like a glue to form the aggregates?



# Reversible??

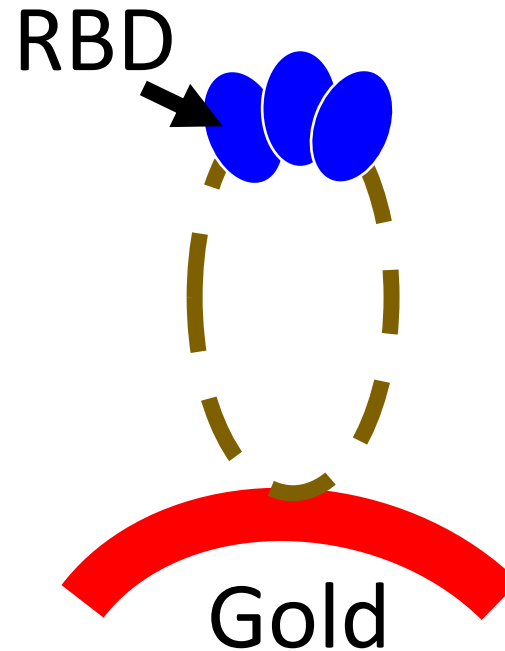




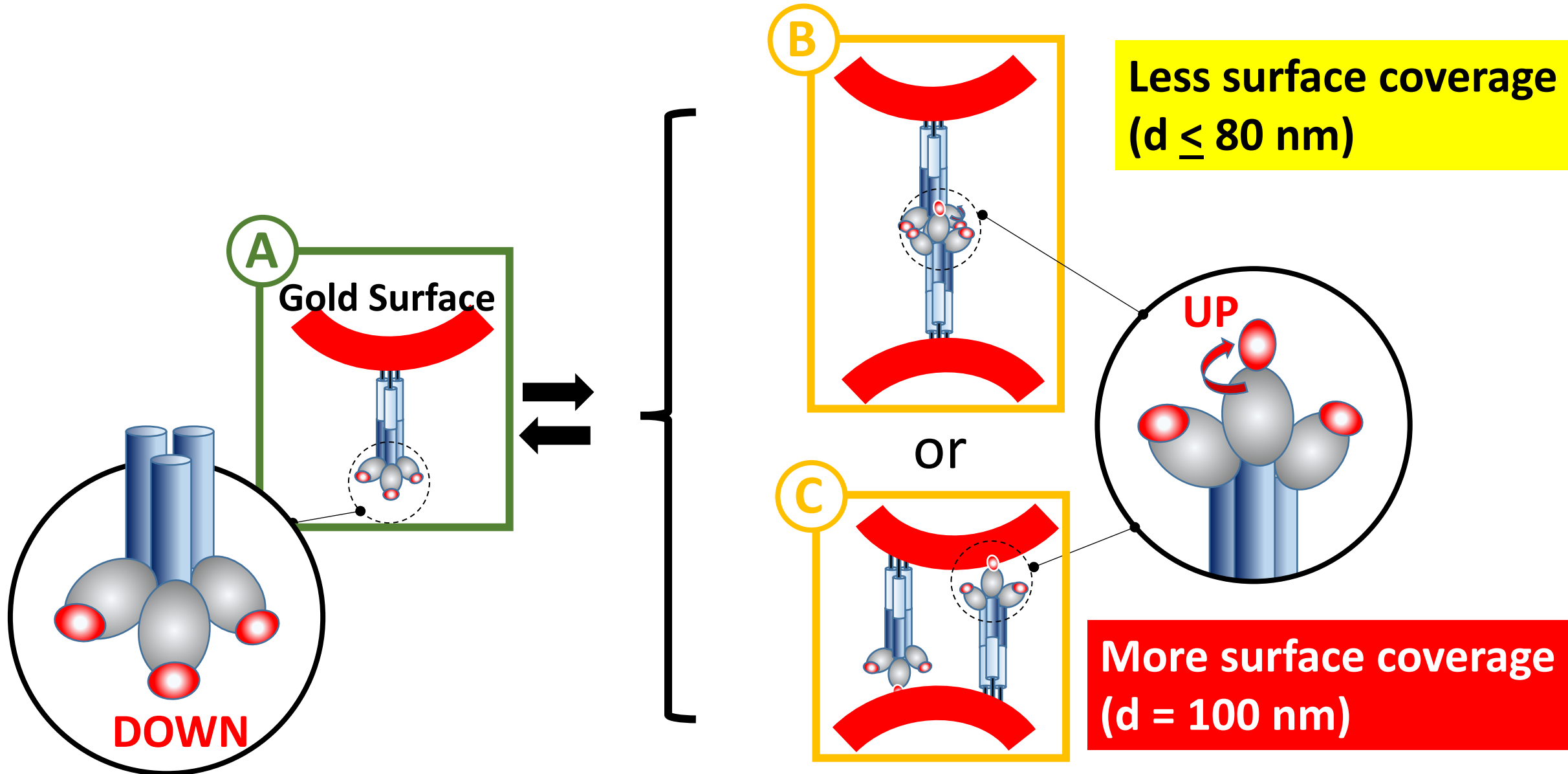
**Nano-size dependence:  
It tends to have more  
undulation at the larger size.**

- **K. Yokoyama and A. Ichiki**, “Nano-size Dependence in the Adsorption by the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein over Gold Nano-Particles” Colloids and Surfaces A, Volume 615, pp. 126275 – 126281 (2021)  
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0927775721001448>

The reversible aggregation →  
S protein adsorbs on the gold surface.

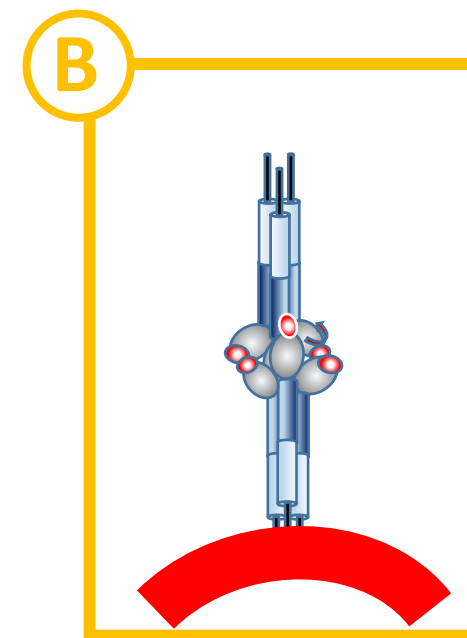
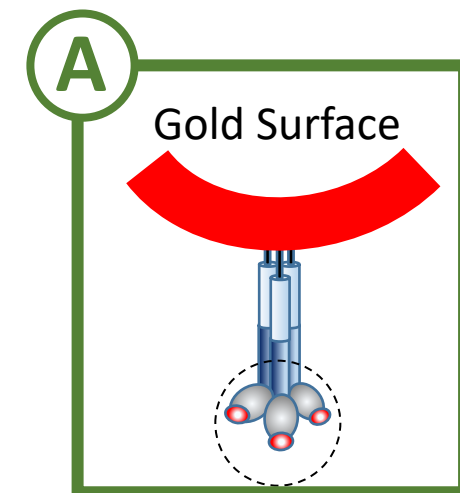
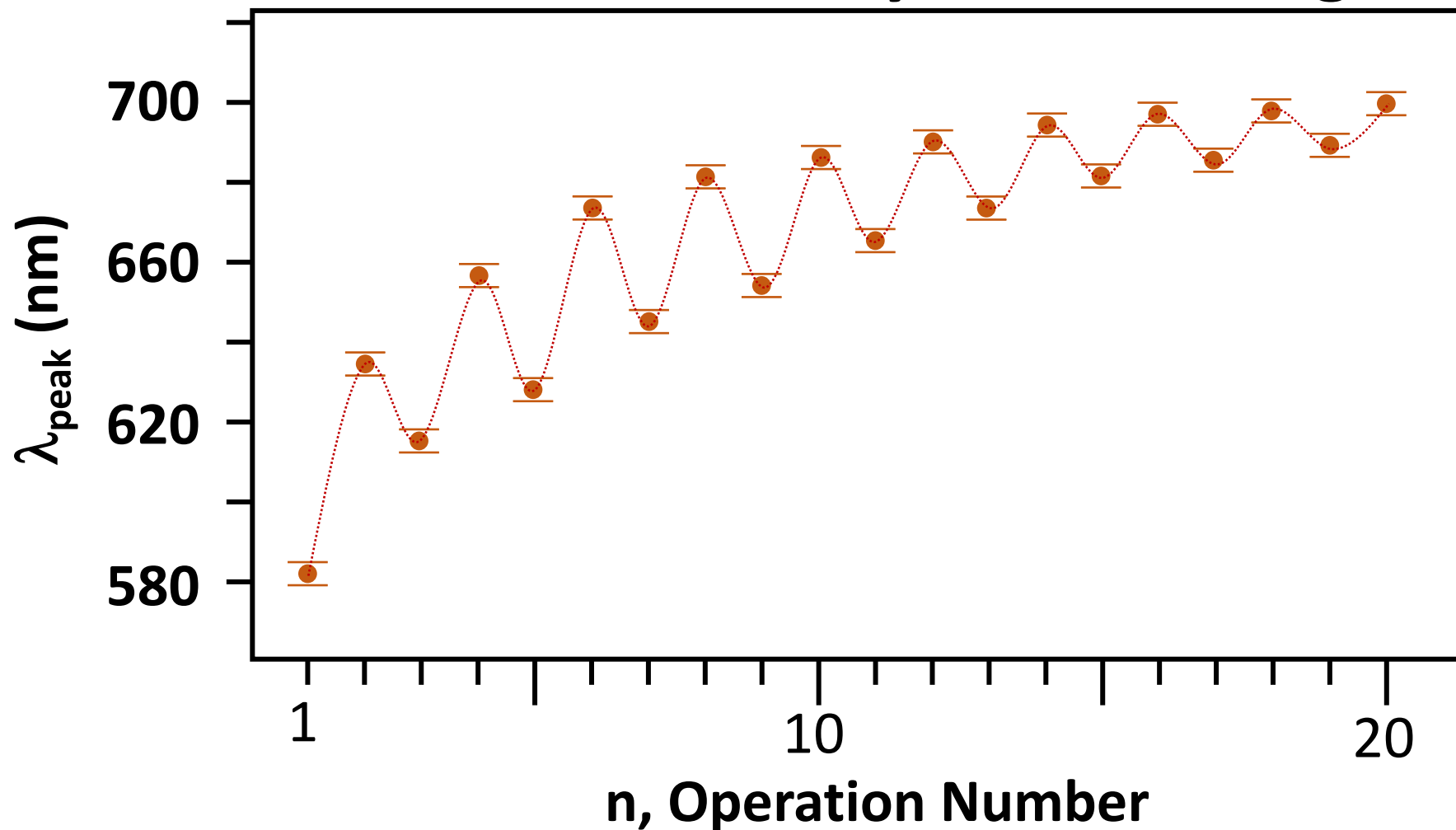


# Two possible aggregation processes



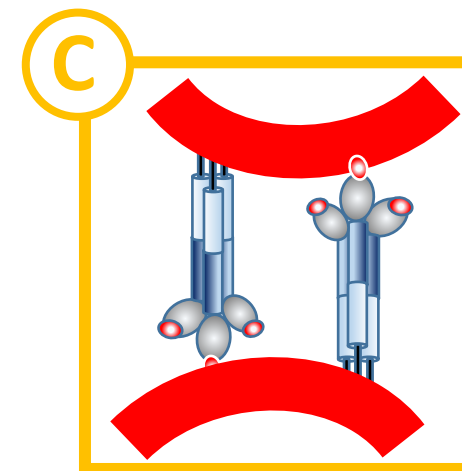
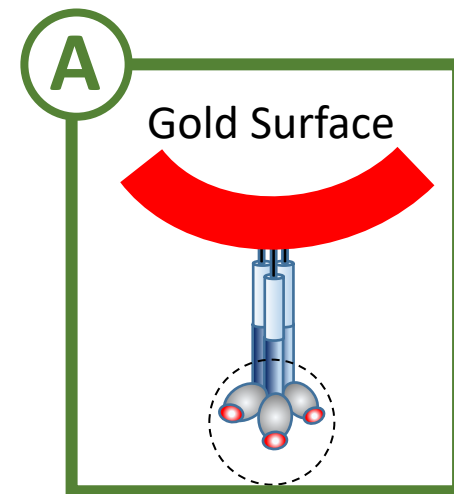
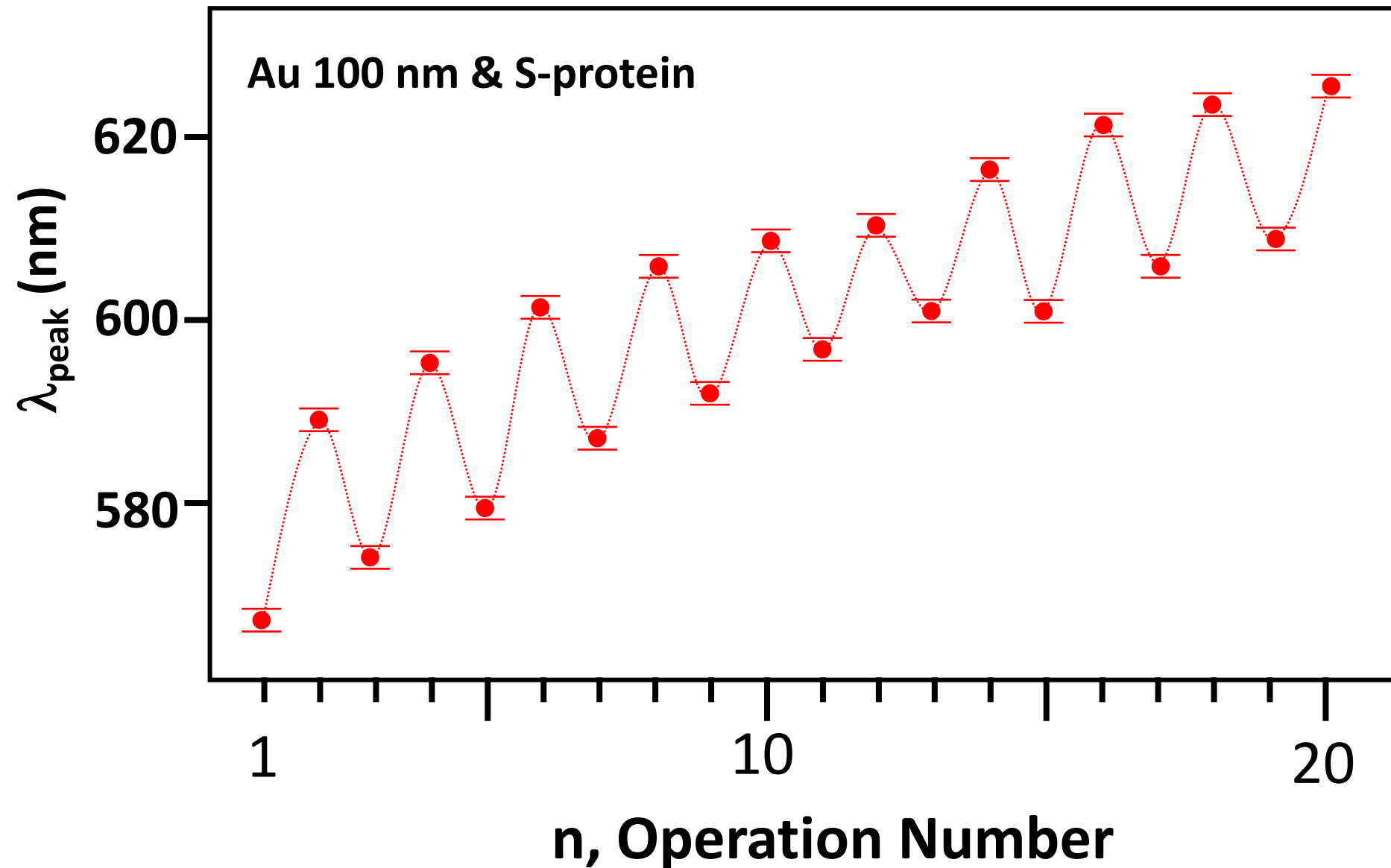
# Au 80 nm & S-protein

## → Relatively Low Coverage

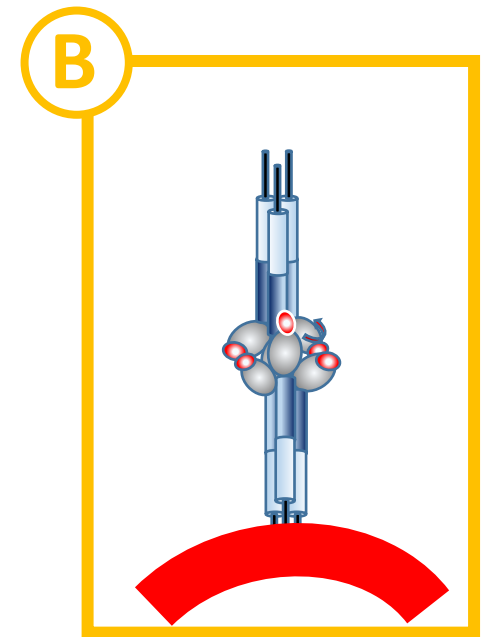
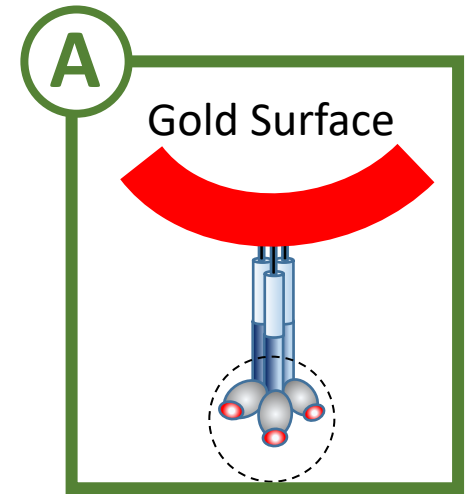
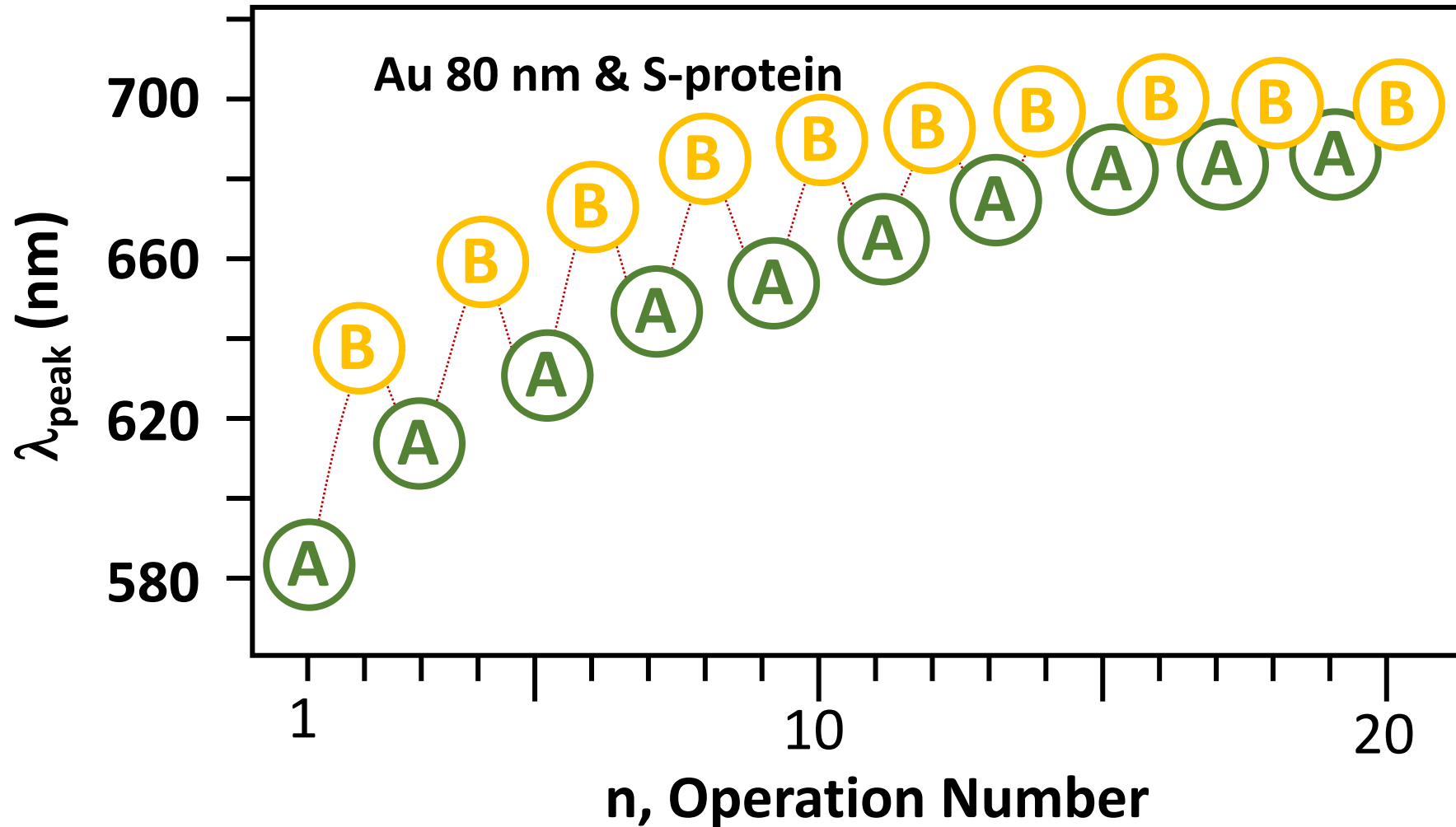


# Au 100 nm & S-protein

→ Relatively High Coverage

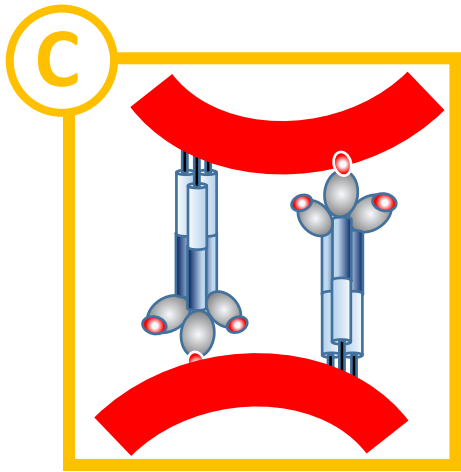
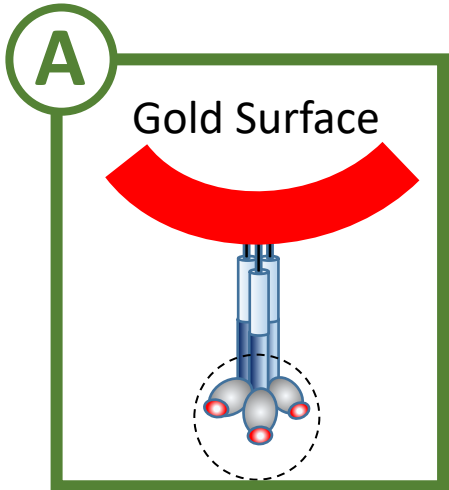
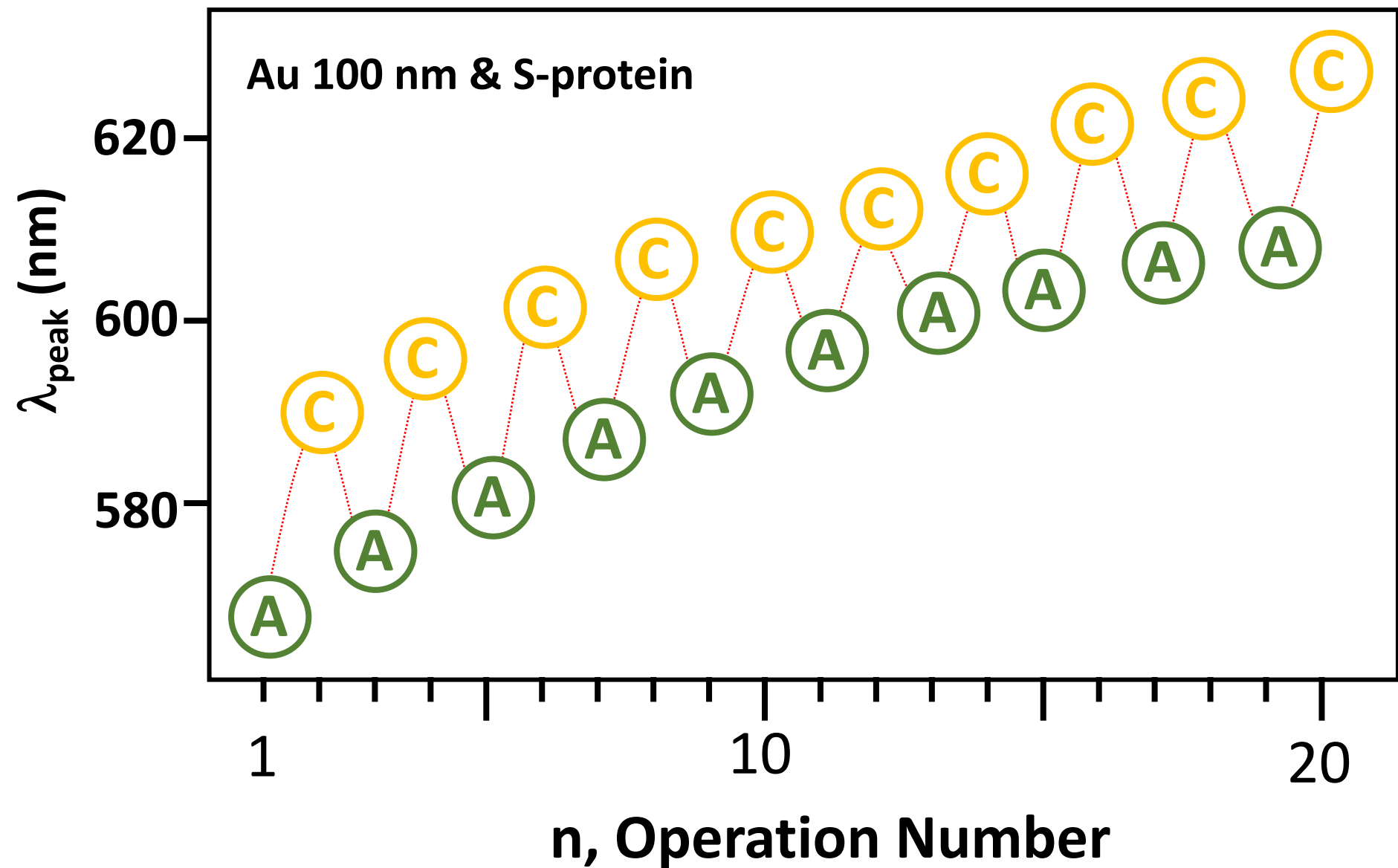


# Conclusion 1





# Conclusion 2.



# Acknowledgements



Geneseo Foundation

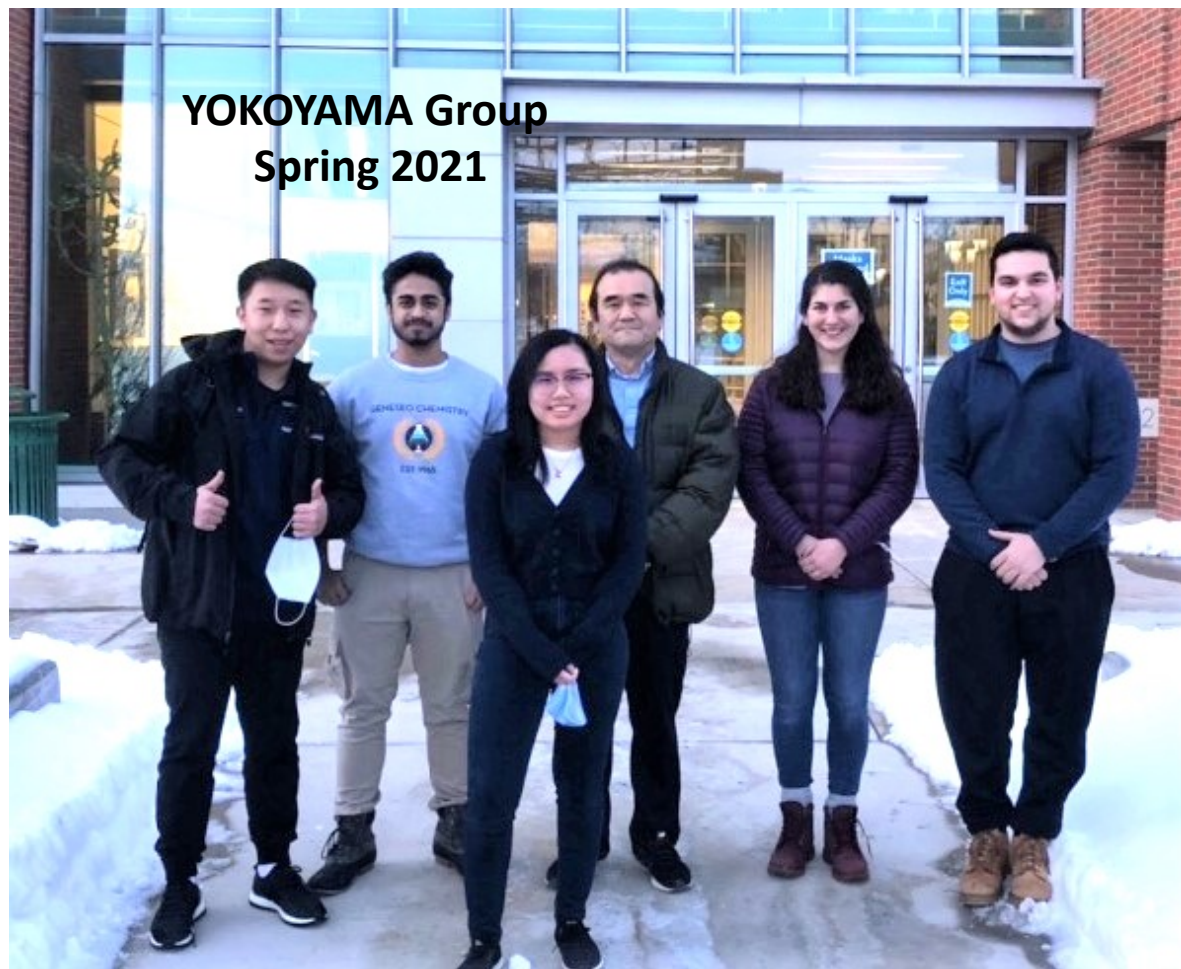
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